

*Chordeiles virginianus minor* Cabanis, will become *C. v. gundlachii* Lawrence.—CHAS. W. RICHMOND, Washington, D. C.

**A New Name for *Onychospiza* Prjevalski.**—*Onychospiza* Prjevalski (Mongol. i Strana Tangut., II, 1876, 81), based on *O. taczanowskii* of the same author, has been generally lumped with *Montifringilla* Brehm, 1828, and the species name has been synonymized with *M. mandelli* Hume. Recently, however, Bianchi (Annuaire Mus. Zool. Acad. Imp. St.-Pétersb., XII, 1907 (1908), 555) has recognized *Onychospiza* as a distinct genus, and in his paper (on the forms of the genera *Montifringilla*, *Pyrgilauda* and *Onychospiza*) has, I believe, pointed out the priority of *O. taczanowskii* (summer of 1876) over *M. mandelli* (Hume, Stray Feathers, IV, Dec., 1876, 488). The recognition of *Onychospiza* recalls the action of Rey (Synon. Eur. Brutvögel und Gäste, 1872, 216), who altered *Onychospiza* Bonaparte, 1853, to *Onychospiza*, effectually preoccupying the use of the same term in another sense. I therefore suggest *Onychostruthus* as a substitute for *Onychospiza* Prjevalski, with *Onychospiza taczanowskii* as the type.—CHAS. W. RICHMOND, Washington, D. C.

**The Migrant Shrike near Boston.**—On September 4, 1916, I saw a Migrant Shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus migrans*) in Brookline, Mass., near the West Roxbury (Boston) line. The bird was in an open pasture, and I followed it about for some time, saw it at close range, and positively identified it. It was very active, flying about from boulder to fence-post and swooping to the ground after insects, probably grasshoppers. Mr. Brewster, in 'Birds of the Cambridge Region' (1906) cites but four records for the species within ten miles of Boston, and I find no later records in 'The Auk.'—FRANCIS H. ALLEN, West Roxbury, Mass.

**Philadelphia Vireo (*Vireosylva philadelphica*) in Massachusetts in Autumn.**—On September 17, 1916, I shot a young female Philadelphia Vireo in Harvard, Mass. The specimen is now in my collection (No. 682). By a curious coincidence the bird was shot less than 500 yards from the spot where I took one about a year previous (Auk, XXXIII, p. 78).—JAMES L. PETERS, Harvard, Mass.

**Wilson's Warbler (*Wilsonia pusilla pusilla*) in Massachusetts in December.**—On December 3, sunny, light northwest wind, mercury about forty, I discovered a male Wilson's Warbler in the Arnold Arboretum, Boston. The bird was in a berry-bearing bush, barberry I think, but did not seem to be feeding on the berries but about the branches and twigs. He was in full color, very brilliant — of course seeming more so in the gray world of December, and appeared to be in the best of health and spirits. In the same bush was a White-throated Sparrow and across the drive, the Mockingbird which has lived there for some years. While I was watching